



# राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

## हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

मंगलवार, 10 दिसम्बर, 2019/19 मार्गशीर्ष, 1941

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

**DOOR-TO-DOOR GARBAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL BYE - LAWS 2018**

NOTIFICATION

Dated the 23rd November, 2019

**No. 26-Z/NPB/2019-758.**—The following Bye – laws made by Municipal Council / **Nagar Panchayat Bhota**, for regulating The **Door to Door Garbage Collection & Disposal -2018** in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 202 and 217 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act,

1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994) read with rule 15 (zf) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 having been confirmed by State enforcement, as required under section 217 of the aforesaid Acts are here by published for general information, namely:—

BYE LAWS TO REGULATE DOOR TO DOOR GARBAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL / NAGAR PANCHAYAT BHOTA.

CHAPTER – I

GENERAL

**1. Short title and commencement.**— (a) This Bye – laws may be called The **Door-to-Door Garbage Collection and Disposal bye-laws 2018 of Municipal Council /Nagar Panchayat Bhota** for municipal solid waste management & disposal.

(b) These bye – laws shall come into force on the date of their adoption and publication in the Rajpatra the gazette of Himachal Pradesh Government.

(c) This shall apply to **Secretary, Nagar Panchayat Bhota** municipal area.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(A) **“Act”** means the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 and Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994.

(B) **“bulk waste generator”** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg. per day;

(C) **“bye-laws”** means regulatory framework notified by local body, census town and notified area townships for facilitating the implementation of these rules effectively in their jurisdiction.

(D) **“composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter;

(E) **“disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land as specified in Schedule I to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds;

(F) **“domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level;

(G) **“door to door garbage collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;

- (H) **“dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non-recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc;
- (I) **“dump sites”** means a land utilised by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling;
- (J) **“fine/penalty”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these bye- laws;
- (K) **“municipality”** means the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat of Himachal Pradesh;
- (L) **“non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds;
- (M) **“sanitary land filling ”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion;
- (N) **“sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;
- (O) **“schedule”** means the schedule indicating the rate in respect of sign boards
- (P) **“secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility;
- (Q) **“segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non-biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, nonrecyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes;
- (R) **“service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc;
- (S) **“user fee/ charge”** means a fee imposed by the local body and any entity mentioned in rule on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services.
- (T) **“waste picker/ Collector”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

Words and expressions used herein but not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water

(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Himachal Pradesh Corporation Act, 1994, Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the respective Acts and Rules.

---

## CHAPTER – II

### MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

**3. Municipal Solid Waste Management.**—The Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat shall establish an integrated Solid Waste Management (SWM) system with an aim to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximizing resources recovery and efficiency. The preferred waste management system shall focus on the following points, namely: —

- I. Reduction and reuse at source: The most preferred option for Solid Waste Management shall be prevention of waste generation. It will be helpful in reducing the handling, treatment, and disposal costs and specially reduce various environmental impacts such as leachate, air emissions and generation of greenhouse gases.
- II. Waste recycling: Recovery of recyclable material resources through a process of segregation, collection and re-processing to create new products shall be the next preferred alternative.
- III. Composting: As far as possible the organic fraction of waste shall be composted and used to improve soil health and agricultural production adhering to norms.
- IV. Waste-to-Energy: Where material recovery from waste is not possible, energy recovery from waste through production of heat, electricity or fuel may be preferred. Bio-methanation, waste incineration, production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and co-processing of the sorted dry rejects from municipal solid waste are to be commonly adopted “Waste to Energy” technologies.
- V. Waste disposal: Remaining residual waste, which ideally comprises of inerts, shall be disposed in sanitary landfills constructed in accordance with stipulations of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VI. The Integrated Solid Waste Management system shall be environment friendly. Waste minimization, waste recycling, waste-to-energy strategies and landfill gas capture and use which are promoted in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be adopted for reduction of greenhouse gases.

---

## CHAPTER—III

### MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION & TRANSPORTATION

**4. Segregation & Primary Storage of Municipal Solid Waste.**—(a) It will be prime responsibility of every waste generator/citizen to segregate the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable covered bins and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste

collectors designated by ULBs or Agency Hired by ULBs once a day or at the frequency as decided by respective local body on the timing fixed by the service provider. Every citizen has to pay a fixed monthly rental for the services of door to door garbage collection.

- (b) Waste generators shall be encouraged to segregate waste and store at source in three separate colour bins *i.e.* green- for biodegradable waste, blue - for non- biodegradable, red- for domestic hazardous waste.
- (c) All institutions with more than 5,000 sqm. area shall, within one year from the date of notification of these bye laws and in partnership with the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat.
- (d) No person shall organise an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat, at least three working days in advance and such person or the organiser of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat.
- (e) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a newspaper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste or dry waste.
- (f) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the Municipality.
- (g) Store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (h) Bulk waste generators of garden and horticulture waste like park, stadium etc. shall store separately in their premises and dispose of the same as may be prescribed by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat from time to time.
- (i) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with municipal solid waste and such waste shall follow the rules specifically separately specified for the purpose.
- (j) Every waste generator has to ensure that there is no practice of burning or burying the solid waste generated by him, throwing on streets/ open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.
- (k) Littering of waste on streets /open space/ water bodies /drain shall be fined on the spot. On iterative they will be punishable and can subjected to court as per rule.

- (l) Time to time awareness generation campaigns should be organised to motivate people. RWA (Resident Welfare Association), Local NGOs, representative of public association and elected local member should be involved in the programme to motivate citizen.

**5. Primary Collection of Municipal Solid Waste.**—(a) Each and every house in the city/ town should approach for the primary collection of waste by means of wheel barrow, push cart, tricycle, small auto tipper depending on the size of road available.

- (b) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to arrange for daily door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;
- (c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;
- (d) Municipal Council /Nagar Panchayat have to facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration of informal waste pickers in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste.
- (e) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation.
- (f) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible.
- (g) Time for the door to door collection services will have to fixed by the concern ULBs. Generally timing should be between 6:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. For proper waste collection vehicle such as tricycle, auto tipper used for door to door garbage collection should be equipped with Alarm with audible decibel fixed as per the rules and timing should be strictly followed by the sanitation workers.
- (h) For door to door garbage collection from commercial complex, offices and secondary bins timing should be between 9:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.
- (i) For proper solid waste management & grievance redress Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat should set up small office/ centre in each ward of their boundaries.
- (j) Under door to door services user charge for collection should be formulated on the following criteria:—

Sl. No.	Category of User	User Charge on monthly basis (INR)
1.	Household (area less than 2000 sq. feet)	30
2.	Household (area more than 2000 sq. feet)	100

3.	Commercial Complex (Dhabba, Sweet Shop, Coffee Houses, provisional stores)	50
4.	Pan Shop	80
5.	Tea Shop	50
6.	Shops (Daily needs, cloths)	50
7.	Vegetables & fruits shops (Wholesale)	1000
8.	Vegetables & fruits shops (Retails)	150
9.	Sweet /snacks shop (Big)	150
10.	Offices (2 rooms)	100
11.	Offices (3—5 rooms)	350
12.	Offices (6—10 rooms)	1000
13.	Offices (11—20 rooms)	2000
14.	Offices (more than 20 rooms)	2000 for 20 rooms + 100 per additional room
15.	Bank Bank Floor Area > 1000 sq. feet	500 750
16.	Govt. Schools	100
17.	Private Schools upto 100 students on producing student's enrolment certificate	300
18.	Private Schools (more than 100 students)	400
19.	Bakeries (small)	50
20.	Bakeries (manufacturing units)	50
21.	PG Hostel / Guest House (upto 10 rooms)	500
22.	PG Hostel / Guest House (11—20 rooms)	1500
23.	PG Hostel / Guest House (21—30 rooms)	2500
24.	PG Hostel / Guest House (more 30 rooms)	2500 for 30 rooms + 500 per additional room
25.	Dharamshala	250
26.	Factories (Manufacturing unit) other than notified in any other category	250
27.	Workshop (Tyre puncture shop)	50
28.	Workshop (repair shop)	50
29.	Workshop (repair + spare parts shop)	50
30.	Workshop (vehicle showroom, repair + spare parts)	750
31.	Workshop (those not touching any NH or SH)	300
32.	Restaurants	500
33.	Restaurants + Bar	500
34.	Cinema Hall (Theatre, multiples)	1500
35.	Govt. College	1000
36.	Private College	1500
37.	Hospital /Nursing Home (upto 50 beds)	1500
38.	Hospital /Nursing Home (51—100 beds)	2000
39.	Hospital /Nursing Home (more than 100 beds)	2000 + 250 per additional bed
40.	Clinics	200
41.	Clinics with medicines shops	250
42.	Chemist shop	100

43.	Laboratory	100
44.	Banquet Hall/ Hotel	500 & 2000 per trip on demand
45.	Special Hotels more than 50 Rooms	15000 & 2000 per trip on demand
46.	Vehicle on demand for Dumper	1500 per trip
47.	Big Malls	2000 per floor
48.	Meat Shops (other than subscribed with chicken waste collection vehicle)	400
49.	Confectionary + Veg. Shop	250
50.	Scrap Dealers	400
51.	Street Vendor	100
52.	Cow Dung from cattle at households	350
53.	Any other establishment(s) not mentioned above	To be decided by ULB

**Note.**—User charge as prescribed above can be revised by the ULB time to time keeping in view the polluter pay principal to meet the operation and maintenance cost of the services under Solid waste management.

- (k) User charge mentioned above for door to door services needs to be collected from each and every household & other establishments of all the wards in the municipal boundaries of the ULBs. Users charge decided above, contact person's name & number needs to be conveyed to general public through different media such as display on the vehicles used for these services, hoardings, pamphlets etc. Also, awareness generation campaigns need to be organised.
- (l) No manual loading or unloading of waste in compactor should be practised with open hand or without safety measure as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

**6. Secondary Storage of Municipal Solid Waste.**—Municipality by their own or with help of Agency hired needs to develop storage bins/ secondary storage points for the collection of waste generated in the town, they will also be responsible to monitor the condition of these bins so that no filthy or unhygienic condition develops around. While establishing or monitoring secondary storage bins following precaution needs to be taken care.

- (a) Storage / Secondary storage bins should be designed and develop on the basis of the quantity of waste generated, density of population in the notified municipal boundaries. Minimum distance between two bins should be 500 meters and within radius of 1 Km. maximum numbers of bins should limited upto to 5. Established bins must be covered with movable lid and must be approachable/connected with metallic or non-metallic road.
- (b) Bins provided by Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should be designed in such a manner so that waste disposed in does not get scattered in open atmosphere and it should be artistic in nature so that it motivates people to dispose their waste in the bins not in open.
- (c) Bins placed at designated place by Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should motivate people to practice waste segregation and it should be placed as



per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 having colour coding for different types of waste.

- Green: - Biodegradable waste (Food Waste, garden waste)
  - Blue: - Non-Biodegradable waste
  - Red: - Hazardous or toxics waste
- (d) Well-designed Vehicle like auto Tipper/Compactor should be used for the purpose of transportation of waste and evacuating the bins.
- (e) All the co-operative society, residential welfare association/ society, institutional organisation will be responsible to place suitable quantity of bins approved by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat on the fixed place in their compound so that waste generated from there can be stored properly and collected from time to time by the municipal vehicle. User charge for these services fixed by the ULBs should be collected by the authorised person of local body.
- (f) It will be prime responsibility of all the waste generators/ citizens to store and sell/handover the recyclable waste to the Rag pickers/ Kabadiwala or person/organisation designated by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat. They have to ensure that no such waste is being disposed on the road/ drain / secondary storage bins/ open space.
- (g) Door to door garbage collection, secondary storage bins, collection & transportation, processing of waste and disposal of waste in sanitary land fill site, all these services will be provided by Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency. ULBs will charge user fee for all these services and violator will be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (h) Waste from the slaughter house, fish market, fruit & vegetable market is biodegradable in nature, so proper storage facility should be designed so that no health hazard spreads from this & facility for composting should be developed to make use of such waste in generating organic manure from it. For ensuring proper disposal of such waste every generator have to ensure best storage facility and segregation of such waste at source and door to door collection should be practiced by ULBs to collect 100% of such waste and take to processing plant. On Violation, waste generator should be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (i) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous wastes and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres.
- (j) Bio medical & industrial waste should not be mixed with municipal waste and such waste should be stored and disposed separately as per the rules applicable. For the disposal of bio-medical waste common Biomedical Waste treatment facility (CBMWTF) should be developed in each ULB either separately or on the cluster basis. By paying the fixed user fee such waste can be easily disposed off.

- (k) Construction and demolition waste should be stored separately as and when generated, in his/her own premises and shall be disposed off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. ULBs should fix user charge for transportation and disposal of C&D waste and generator should dispose this waste by paying the charge as per the rules and at the designated place. Disposing of such waste in open space, road side, and common place will be treated as illegal and fined as per the rules.
- (l) Gardening / Horticultural waste should also be stored separately at source. ULBs should fix a day or two in week and some place where generator should give their waste and from there it should be transported to disposal site.
- (m) Dry leaves, plastic and other such waste should not be burnt in open, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable, violator should be fined as per the rules.
- (n) Stray animal should be restricted from roaming in and around the waste disposal site & secondary storage bins or any public place in the town.
- (o) Every citizen, institutions, office buildings, commercial complexes has to ensure that there is no open discharge of grey water, black water or any other such polluted water in drain, open space or on road which can spread health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.
- (p) No person should dispose dead animal or any such material in open space, road side, community park or any other place which can spread pollution and health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.
- (q) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transportation vehicle is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body.
- (r) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat can develop bins free solid waste management facility but for this 100% waste collection from the door step of the generator should be ensured.

## **7. Secondary Collection & Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste :**

- (a) Each storage bins/ secondary storage bins should be attended daily by the help of auto tipper, tractor, compactor etc.
- (b) Closed vehicle should be used for the transportation of waste. To reduce the frequency of loading and unloading of waste compactor should be used.
- (c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat will have to ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility.
- (d) Transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste.

- (e) Transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility. Ensure transportation of construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

## CHAPTER – IV

### MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PROCESSING & DISPOSAL

**8. Waste Processing Plant.**—Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat with help of State Pollution Control Board approval needs to develop solid waste management / processing plant to make use of daily generated biodegradable waste so that it can reduce the quantity of waste being disposed at the sanitary land fill site.

- (a) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions.
- (b) Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.
- (c) For processing of biodegradable waste Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste processing plant such as composting plant – windrow compost plant, vermicomposting plant, waste to energy or any other such technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm /organisation on Build – operate - transfer (BOT)/ object oriented (OO) method.
- (d) For processing of mixed recyclable waste Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to establish recycling units such as incineration, RDF Plant or other such recycling technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm /organisation on Build – operate - transfer (BOT)/ object oriented (OO) method.
- (e) Municipality may also send the non-biodegradable/dry waste as RDF to nearby cement factories for co-processing.

### 9. Waste Disposal:

- (a) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over.
- (b) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill.

- (c) Sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.
- (d) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and where so ever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites.
- (e) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to ensure that in absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.

---

## CHAPTER –V

### MONITORING BY WARD COMMITTEE

**Constitution of Ward Sanitation Committee.**—A Ward Sanitation Committee shall be constituted in each ward of the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have 11 to 15 members. The members of the WSC would comprise of ward member, sanitary inspector, tax collector or a designated officer by Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat for each ward, representatives of Residential Welfare Associations (RWAs) of the ward, representatives from slum sanitation committee, representatives of Community Based Organisations (SHGs, youth club etc), local leaders, senior citizens etc. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation activity in the ward.

---

## CHAPTER –VI

### STAKEHOLDER’S RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 10. Responsibilities of various stakeholders:

##### 10.1 Responsibilities of Waste Generators:

- (a) No waste generator shall throw the waste generated by him on the street, open spaces, drain or water bodies.
- (b) No person shall let the dirty water, mud, night soil, cow dung, urine, polluted water from their own house, organisation, commercial establishments to accumulate in their own compound nor let it flow on common streets in a way that the environment gets polluted by foul smell or poses a threat to public health.
- (c) To wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable bio-degradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste.

- (d) All citizens shall have the responsibility to dispose of the recyclable waste generated in their complexes to the waste pickers authorised by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or waste collector or containers of the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat and not put it on the road under any circumstances.
- (e) All waste generators shall pay user fees as specified in these bye-laws.
- (f) No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies,
- (g) No dead animals or their remains to be thrown in any public places or any such place, which create any kind of pollution.
- (h) If any person is found violating activities prohibited for doing, fine charges shall be collected from the offender by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat.

### **10.2 Responsibility of Ward Sanitation Committee:**

- (a) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation and cleanliness activities in ward.
- (b) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall act as a grievances redressal point on sanitation issues at ward level.
- (c) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have the power to impose fine on any offender and also have the power to waive of penalties.
- (d) The Ward Sanitation Committee will promote home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygiene around the facility.
- (e) The Ward Sanitation Committee will give warning to any offenders of these bye- laws. After two warning by the Ward Sanitation Committee or the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat, penalty shall be collected from the violator as per the provisions of these bye-laws.

### **10.3 Responsibility of the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat:**

- (a) The Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat shall within its territorial area , be responsible for ensuring daily and throughout the year system of cleaning of all common roads, places, temporary settlements, slums, areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, tourist spots, cemeteries and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the nearest declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which the municipal authority may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mode, apart from its own permanent cleaning staff and vehicles.
- (b) The Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or the authorized agency engaged by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat shall provide and maintain suitable community bins on public roads or other public spaces.
- (c) The Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat for the purpose of managing such sanitation activities in decentralised and regular manner shall designate one ward officer, in every

- ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc. for final disposal of city's garbage.
- (d) The designated ward officer by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat shall also be a member of the concerned Ward Sanitation Committee which shall act as the first point of grievance redressal on sanitation issues of the concern ward and meet complains of citizens on issues of sanitation.
  - (e) The Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the technologies and the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.
  - (f) The Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat shall create awareness through Information, Education and communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators on minimal generation of waste, not to litter, re-use the waste to the extent possible, practice segregation of wet bio-degradable waste, dry recyclable and combustible waste and domestic hazardous waste at source, wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable bio- degradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste, storage of segregated waste at source and payment of monthly user fee.
  - (g) Chemical fertilizers shall be replaced by use of compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat and any other places within two years of notification.
  - (h) Promote recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.
  - (i) The Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat shall make efforts to streamline and formalize Solid Waste Management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (rag pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of Solid Waste Management in cities.
  - (j) Ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.
  - (k) Ensure occupational safety of the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat own staffs and staffs of outsource agency involved in collection, transport and handling waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.
  - (l) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer- in- charge of the facility shall report to the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat immediately which shall review and issue instructions if any, to the in- charge of the facility.

**PROSECUTION & PENALTIES****11. Prosecution:**

- I. Prosecution can be made on violation of above said rules Under Municipal Solid Waste Management rules, 2016, Himachal Pradesh Council / Nagar Panchayat Act, 1994 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986. Even the prosecution can be made on the official / workers responsible for implementing so called services under the above said Bye - laws if they are not performing their task or delaying their responsibility to implement the services.
- II. Whosoever contravenes the provision of above said Bye - laws shall be in addition to the penalties already mentioned under any act/ rules/ laws/ bye – laws for time being in force would be liable for disconnection of water supply, electricity and other civic amenities and the Executive Officer / Secretaries of the ULB may request the competent authorities to withdraw any other services if granted in favour of Institution/ Commercial Establishment/ person committing the offence.

**12. Penalties:**

On the violation of above said municipal Bye - laws fixed penalties are as below:

Sl. No.	Offence	Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat
1.	Littering by People of residential colony	Rs. 500 per day
2.	Open dumping by shopkeepers	Rs. 1000 per day
3.	Littering/ open dumping by restaurants owners	Rs. 2000 per day
4.	Littering/ open dumping by Hotel Owners	Rs. 2000 per day
5.	Littering/ open dumping by Industries	Rs. 5000 per day
6.	Street Vendor like fast-food, chat, ice-cream, juice corner etc.	Rs. 250 per day
7.	Open defecation/ urination in public place	Rs. 500 per offence committed
8.	Disposal of dung in open space / public place	Rs. 2000 per day
9.	Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/ road side/ public place by resident	Rs. 2000 per day
10.	Littering of waste like dung, construction & demolition waste on road while transporting through private tractor/ vehicle	Rs. 2000 per day
11.	Disposal of waste water from house in non-authorised place	Rs. 2000 per day
12.	Disposal of sewer in non-authorised place	Rs. 5000 per day
13.	Not keeping of closed dust bins in adequate number & quantity by owners mention from Sl. No 2- 6	Rs. 5000 per day
14.	Spilling of Oil, Dust, water & other material by road side Motar, Bike, Bicycle repair mechanics	Rs. 1000 per day
15.	Disposal of Skin, feather, blood, flash or any other material of animal(s) by shopkeeper	Rs. 2000 per day
16.	Littering by pet animals like dogs, cow, etc. on road side/ open space/ community place	Rs. 1000 per day

17.	Littering or disposal of waste in front of Marriage hall, community place, exhibition hall, Mela ground	Rs. 5000 per day
18.	Encroachment of Road for by Dhabas or any other such shop and disposing of waste on road side, open space	Rs. 1000 per day
19.	Encroachment of Road for by fruit, vegetable local vendor and disposing of waste on road side, open space	Rs. 250 per day
20.	Encroachment of Road Hair cutting salon and disposing of waste on road side, open space	Rs. 250 per day
21.	Encroachment & Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/ road side/ public place by Business man, shopkeepers	Rs. 5000 per day
22.	Disposal of waste by Private Nursing home/ hospital, Clinics, Dispensaries on road side, open space	Rs. 5000 per day
23.	Non-Segregation of waste at source	
i	Residents	Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month.
ii	Shopkeepers	Rs. 500 for first offence and Rs 1000 for second & subsequent offences in a month
iii	Restaurants owners	Rs. 1000 for first offence and Rs. 2000 for second & subsequent offences in a month
iv	Hotel Owners	Rs. 1500 for first offence and Rs. 2500 for second & subsequent offences in a month
v	Industrial Establishment	Rs. 3000 for first offence and Rs. 5000 for second & subsequent offences in a month
vi	Sweets, snacks, fast food. Ice-creams, sugarcane & other juice and vegetables vendor carts	Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month.

### 13. Repeal / Contradict:

- Once these bye - laws come in to force any other rules, bye- laws, policy with regard to this matter adopted by any ULB will be considered as disaffirm.
- Any work done or scheme implemented under any previous rules/bye - laws will not be impugn unless until it is just opposite or completely contrary to the action to be taken under the above said bye - laws.

Sd/-  
Secretary,  
Nagar Panchayat Bhota,  
Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.)



**कार्मिक विभाग**  
**(सचिवालय प्रशासन सवायें-I)**

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 4 दिसम्बर, 2019

**संख्या:पीईआर-(एसएस-I) ए (3)-1/2019.**—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश, कार्मिक विभाग (सचिवालय प्रशासन सेवाएं) में जमादार (वर्ग-IV अराजपत्रित) के पद के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न उपाबन्ध-“क” के अनुसार भर्ती एवं प्रोन्नति नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

**1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.**—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश कार्मिक विभाग (सचिवालय प्रशासन सेवाएं) जमादार (वर्ग-IV अराजपत्रित) भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम, 2019 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र (ई-गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

**2. निरसन और व्यावृत्तियां.**—(1) अधिसूचना संख्या पर0-(एसएस) ए (3)-3/83, तारीख 16 सितम्बर, 1996 द्वारा अधिसूचित हिमाचल प्रदेश कार्मिक विभाग (सचिवालय प्रशासन) जमादार वर्ग-4 (अराजपत्रित) के भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम, 1996 का एतद्वारा निरसन किया जाता है।

(2) ऐसे निरसन के होते हुए भी उपर्युक्त उप-नियम 2 (1) के अधीन इस प्रकार निरसित सुसंगत नियमों के अधीन की गई कोई नियुक्ति, बात या कार्रवाई इन नियमों के अधीन विधिमान्य रूप में की गई समझी जाएगी।

आदेश द्वारा,  
हस्ताक्षरित/—  
सचिव (सचिवालय प्रशासन)।

उपाबन्ध-“क”

हिमाचल प्रदेश, कार्मिक विभाग (सचिवालय प्रशासन सेवाएं) में जमादार (वर्ग-IV अराजपत्रित)  
के पद के लिए भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम

1. पद का नाम.—जमादार
2. पद की संख्या.—35 (पैंतीस)
3. वर्गीकरण.—वर्ग-IV (अराजपत्रित) (अतकनीकी सेवाएं)
4. वेतनमान.—पे बैंड: + ₹ 4900-10680/- जमा ₹ 1800/- ग्रेड पे
5. “चयन” पद अथवा “अचयन” पद.—अचयन
6. सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु.—लागू नहीं
7. सीधी भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के लिए अपेक्षित न्यूनतम शैक्षिक और अन्य अर्हताएं.—लागू नहीं।

8. सीधी भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के लिए विहित आयु और शैक्षिक अर्हताएं प्रोन्नति की दशा में लागू होंगी या नहीं.—लागू नहीं।

9. परिवीक्षा की अवधि, यदि कोई हो.—लागू नहीं।

10. भर्ती की पद्धति: भर्ती सीधी होगी या प्रोन्नति/सैकेण्डमैण्ट/स्थानान्तरण द्वारा और विभिन्न पद्धतियों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले पद (पदों) की प्रतिशतता.—शतप्रतिशत प्रोन्नति द्वारा।

11. प्रोन्नति, सैकेण्डमैण्ट/स्थानान्तरण द्वारा भर्ती की दशा में वे श्रेणियां (ग्रेड) जिनसे प्रोन्नति/सैकेण्डमैण्ट/स्थानान्तरण किया जाएगा.—उन चपड़ासियों में से वरिष्ठता के आधार पर और इसके लिए विकल्प प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् प्रोन्नति द्वारा, जिनका पांच वर्ष का नियमित सेवाकाल या की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, को सम्मिलित करके पांच वर्ष का नियमित सेवाकाल हो।

प्रोन्नति के सभी मामलों में पद पर नियमित नियुक्ति से पूर्व, सम्भरक (पोषक) पद पर की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, इन नियमों में यथाविहित सेवाकाल के लिए, इस शर्त के अध्वधीन प्रोन्नति के लिए गणना में ली जाएगी कि सम्भरक (पोषक) प्रवर्ग में तदर्थ नियुक्ति/प्रोन्नति भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार चयन की उचित स्वीकार्य प्रक्रिया को अपनाने के पश्चात् की गई थी:

परन्तु उन सभी मामलों में जिनमें कोई कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति सम्भरक (पोषक) पद में अपने कुल सेवाकाल (तदर्थ आधार पर की गई सेवा सहित, जो नियमित सेवा/नियुक्ति के अनुसरण में हो) आधार पर उपर्युक्त निर्दिष्ट उपबन्धों के कारण विचार किए जाने का पात्र हो जाता है, वहां उससे वरिष्ठ सभी व्यक्ति अपने-अपने प्रवर्ग/पद/कांडर में विचार किए जाने के पात्र समझे जाएंगे और विचार करते समय कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति से ऊपर रखे जाएंगे:

परन्तु यह और कि उन सभी पदधारियों की, जिन पर प्रोन्नति के लिए विचार किया जाना है, की कम से कम तीन वर्ष की न्यूनतम अर्हता सेवा या पद के भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों में विहित सेवा, जो भी कम हो, होगी:

परन्तु यह और भी की जहां कोई व्यक्ति पूर्वगामी परन्तुक की अपेक्षाओं के कारण प्रोन्नति किए जाने सम्बन्धी विचार के लिए अपात्र हो जाता है, वहां उससे कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति भी ऐसी प्रोन्नति के विचार के लिए अपात्र समझा जाएगा/समझे जाएंगे।

**स्पष्टीकरण.**—अंतिम परन्तुक के अन्तर्गत कनिष्ठ पदधारी प्रोन्नति के लिए अपात्र नहीं समझा जाएगा यदि वरिष्ठ अपात्र व्यक्ति भूतपूर्व सैनिक है जिसने आपातकाल के दौरान सशस्त्र बल में कार्यग्रहण किया है और जिसे डिमोबीलाइज्ड आर्मड फोर्सिज परसोनल (रिजर्वेशन ऑफ वैकेन्सीज इन दी हिमाचल स्टेट नॉन-टैक्नीकल सर्विसिज) रुल्ज, 1972 के नियम-3 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत भर्ती किया गया है और तदधीन वरीयता लाभ दिए गए हों या जिसे एक्स सर्विसमैन (रिजर्वेशन ऑफ वैकेन्सीज इन दी हिमाचल प्रदेश टैक्नीकल सर्विसिज) रुल्ज, 1985 के नियम-3 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत भर्ती किया गया हो और तदधीन वरीयता लाभ दिए गए हों।

(ii) इसी प्रकार, स्थायीकरण के सभी मामलों में ऐसे पद पर नियमित नियुक्ति से पूर्व सम्भरक (पोषक) पद पर की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, सेवाकाल के लिए गणना में ली जाएगी, यदि तदर्थ नियुक्ति/प्रोन्नति उचित चयन के पश्चात् और भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार की गई थी:

परन्तु की गई तदर्थ सेवा को गणना में लेने के पश्चात् जो स्थायीकरण होगा उसके फलस्वरूप पारस्परिक वरीयता अपरिवर्तित रहेगी।

12. यदि विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति विद्यमान हो तो उसकी संरचना.—जैसी सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर गठित की जाए।

13. भर्ती करने में जिन परिस्थितियों में हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श किया जाएगा.—लागू नहीं।

14. सीधी भर्ती के लिए अनिवार्य अपेक्षा.—लागू नहीं

15. सीधी भर्ती द्वारा पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए चयन.—लागू नहीं

16. आरक्षण.—सेवा में नियुक्ति, हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा, समय-समय पर अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों/अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों और व्यक्तियों के अन्य प्रवर्गों के लिए सेवा में आरक्षण की बाबत जारी किए गए आदेशों के अधीन होगी।

17. विभागीय परीक्षा.—लागू नहीं

18. शिथिल करने की शक्ति.—जहां राज्य सरकार की यह राय हो कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचीन है, वहां वह, कारणों को लिखित में अभिलिखित करके और हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से, आदेश द्वारा, इन नियमों के किसी/किन्हीं उपबन्ध (उपबन्धों) को किसी वर्ग या व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के प्रवर्ग या पद (पदों) की बाबत, शिथिल कर सकेगी।

-----

*[Authoritative English Text of this Department notification No. per (SAS-I) A(3)-1/2019 dated 4th December, 2019 as required under Clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India].*

**PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT**  
**Secretariat Administration services-I**

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171002, the 4th December, 2019

**No. Per(SAS-I)A(3)-1/2019.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to make the Recruitment and Promotion Rules for the post of Jamadar (Class-IV, Non-Gazetted) in the Department of Personnel (Secretariat Administration Services) Himachal Pradesh, as per Annexure-“A” attached to this notification, namely:—

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh, Department of Personnel (Secretariat Administration Services) Jamadar (Class-IV, Non-Gazetted) Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 2019.

(2) These rules shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra (e-Gazette) Himachal Pradesh.

**2. Repeal and savings.**—(1) The Himachal Pradesh, Department of Personnel (Secretariat Administration Services) Jamadar (Class-IV, Non-Gazetted) Recruitment and promotion Rules-1996 notified vide Notification No. Per (SAS)-A-A(3)-3/83, dated 16th September, 1996 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, any appointment made or anything done or any action taken under the rules, so repealed under sub rule 2(1) supra shall be deemed to have been validly made, done or taken under these rules.

By order,  
Sd/-  
Secretary (SA).

ANNEXURE-A

RECRUITMENT AND PROMOTION RULES FOR THE POST OF JAMADAR (NON-GAZETTED) CLASS-IV IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SECRETARIAT ADMINISTRATION), IN THE HIMACHAL PRADESH SECRETARIAT.

1. **Name of Post.**— Jamadar
2. **Number of Posts.**—35 (Thirty Five)
3. **Classification.**—Class-IV (Non-Gazetted)  
(Non-Technical Services).
4. **Scale of Pay.**—Pay Band ₹4900—₹ 10680 + ₹ 1800 Grade Pay.
5. **Whether selection or Non Selection post.**—Non Selection.
6. **Age for direct recruitment.**—Not applicable.
7. **Minimum Educational and other Qualification(s): qualifications required for direct recruit(s).**—Not applicable.
8. **Whether age and educational qualification(s) prescribed for direct recruit(s) will apply in the case of the promotee(s).**—Not applicable.
9. **Period of Probation, if any.**—Not applicable.
10. **Method(s) of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion/secondment/ transfer and the percentage of post(s) to be filled in by various methods.**—100% by Promotion.
11. **In case of recruitment by promotion/secondment/ transfer, grade(s) from which promotion/ secondment/transfer is to be made.**—By promotion from amongst those Peons who possess five year's regular service or regular combined with continuous adhoc service rendered, if any, on the basis of seniority and having opted for the same.

In all cases of promotion, the continuous adhoc service rendered in the feeder post, if any, prior to regular appointment to the post shall be taken into account towards the length of service as prescribed in these rules for promotion subject to the conditions that the adhoc appointment had been made after following proper acceptable process of selection in accordance with the provisions of R & P Rules:

Provided that in all cases where a junior person becomes eligible for consideration by virtue of his total length of service (including the service on adhoc basis followed by regular service/appointment) in the feeder post in view of the provisions referred to above, all persons senior to him in the respective category/post/cadre shall be deemed to be eligible for consideration and placed above the junior person in the field of consideration :

Provided that all incumbents to be considered for promotion shall possess the minimum qualifying service of atleast three years or that prescribed in the Recruitment & Promotion Rules for the post, whichever is less:

Provided further that where a person becomes ineligible to be considered for promotion on account of the requirements of the preceding proviso, the person(s) junior to him shall also be deemed to be ineligible for consideration for such promotion.

**Explanation.**—The last proviso shall not render the junior incumbents ineligible for consideration for promotion if the senior ineligible persons happened to be Ex-servicemen **who have joined Armed Forces during the period of emergency** and recruited under the provisions of Rule-3 of Demobilized Armed Forces Personnel (Reservation of vacancies in Himachal State Non-Technical Service) Rules, 1972 and having been given the benefit of seniority thereunder or recruited under the provision of Rule-3 of Ex-Servicemen (Reservation of vacancies in the Himachal Pradesh Technical Services) Rules, 1985 and having been given the benefit of seniority thereunder.

- (ii) Similarly, in all cases of confirmation, continuous adhoc service rendered on the feeder post, if any, prior to the regular appointment against such post shall be taken into account towards the length of service, if the adhoc appointment/ promotions had been made after proper selection and in accordance with the provision of the Recruitment & Promotion Rules:

Provided that inter-se-seniority as a result of confirmation after taking into account, adhoc service rendered shall remain unchanged.

**12. If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition.**—As may be constituted by the Govt. from time to time.

**13. Circumstances under which the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission (HPPSC) is to be consulted in making recruitment.**—Not applicable.

**14. Essential requirement for a direct recruitment.**—Not applicable.

**15. Selection for appointment to the post by direct recruitment.**—Not applicable.

**16. Reservation.**—The appointment to the service shall be subject to orders regarding reservation in the service for scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes/other categories of persons issued by the Himachal Pradesh Government from time to time.

**17. Departmental Examination.**—Not applicable.

**18. Power to Relax.**—Where the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by order for reason to be recorded in writing to relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of person or post.

**ब अदालत तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, सुजानपुर टिहरा,  
जिला हमीरपुर (हि0प्र0)**

केस नम्बर : 55 / 2019

दायर तिथि : 05-10-2019

तरलोक नाथ शर्मा पुत्र परस राम, वासी टीका, वीड खास, मौजा वीड वगेहडा, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र बराए नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थी ने 27-09-2019 को अपनी ओर से एक प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करके अनुरोध किया है कि उसका सही नाम तरलोक नाथ शर्मा है जबकि राजस्व विभाग में उसका नाम तरलोक चन्द दर्ज है जोकि तरलोक नाथ शर्मा राजस्व विभाग में दर्ज किया जावे।

प्रार्थी के प्रार्थना-पत्र पर आरंभिक जांच व छानबीन फिल्ड स्टाफ के माध्यम से करवाई गई व ब्यानात अन्य टीकादारान के दर्ज करवाए गए जिसके अनुसार पाया गया कि प्रार्थी को सभी लोग तरलोक नाथ शर्मा उपनाम तरलोक चन्द दोनों नामों से जानते हैं।

अतः आम जनता को बजरिया नोटिस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को प्रार्थी का नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड में तरलोक नाथ शर्मा दर्ज किए जाने बारे कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज हो तो वह असातन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी 27-12-2019 को सुबह 11.00 बजे को अदालत में मुकाम सुजानपुर पेश कर सकता है। कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज प्राप्त न होने की सूरत में तरलोक चन्द पुत्र परस राम, वासी टीका वीड खास, मौजा वीड वगेहडा, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0) का नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड में तरलोक नाथ शर्मा तस्दीक कर दिया जावेगा कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज मान्य नहीं होगा।

यह इश्तहार मोहर अदालत व मेरे हस्ताक्षर से आज दिनांक 27-11-2019 को जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—

तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,  
सुजानपुर टिहरा, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0प्र0)।

**ब अदालत तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, सुजानपुर टिहरा,  
जिला हमीरपुर (हि0प्र0)**

केस नम्बर : 38 / 2019

दायर तिथि : 05-10-2019

अजीत पुत्र चमारु राम, वासी टीका मैहस कवाल, डाकघर वजरोल, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र बराये नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थी ने 01-10-2019 को अपनी ओर से एक प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करके अनुरोध किया है कि उसका सही नाम अजीत है जबकि राजस्व विभाग में उसका नाम रणजीत सिंह दर्ज है जोकि अजीत उपनाम रणजीत सिंह पुत्र चमारु राम राजस्व विभाग में दर्ज किया जावे।

प्रार्थी के प्रार्थना-पत्र पर आरंभिक जांच व छानबीन फिल्ड स्टाफ के माध्यम से करवाई गई व ब्यानात अन्य टीकादारान के दर्ज करवाए गए जिसके अनुसार पाया गया कि प्रार्थी को सभी लोग अजीत उपनाम रणजीत सिंह दोनों नामों से जानते हैं।

अतः आम जनता को बजरिया नोटिस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को प्रार्थी का नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड में अजीत उपनाम रणजीत सिंह दर्ज किए जाने बारे कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी 27-12-2019 को सुबह 11.00 बजे को अदालत में मुकाम सुजानपुर पेश कर सकता है। कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज प्राप्त न होने की सूरत में रणजीत सिंह पुत्र चमारु राम, वासी टीका मैहस कवाल, डाकघर वजरोल, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)। के राजस्व रिकार्ड में अजीत उपनाम रणजीत सिंह पुत्र चमारु राम तस्दीक कर दिया जावेगा। कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज मान्य नहीं होगा।

यह इश्तहार मोहर अदालत व मेरे हस्ताक्षर से आज दिनांक 27-11-2019 को जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—  
तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,  
सुजानपुर टिहरा, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, सुजानपुर टिहरा,  
जिला हमीरपुर (हि0प्र0)

केस नम्बर : 16/2019

दायर तिथि : 20-07-2019

देश राज पुत्र रघुबीर सिंह, वासी टीका मिहाडपुरा, मौजा भलेड, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र बराये नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थी ने 01-06-2019 को अपनी ओर से एक प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करके अनुरोध किया है कि उसकी माता का सही नाम विमला देवी है जबकि राजस्व विभाग में उनकी माता का नाम ध्रुवां देवी दर्ज है जोकि विमला देवी उपनाम ध्रुवां देवी राजस्व विभाग में दर्ज किया जावे।

प्रार्थी के प्रार्थना-पत्र पर आरंभिक जांच व छानबीन फिल्ड स्टाफ के माध्यम से करवाई गई व ब्यानात अन्य टीकादारान के दर्ज करवाए गए जिसके अनुसार पाया गया कि प्रार्थी की माता जी को सभी लोग विमला देवी उपनाम ध्रुवां देवी दोनों नामों से जानते हैं।

अतः आम जनता को बजरिया नोटिस इश्तहार सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को प्रार्थी की माता नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड में विमला देवी उपनाम ध्रुवां देवी दर्ज किए जाने बारे कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी 27-12-2019 को सुबह 11.00 बजे को अदालत में मुकाम सुजानपुर पेश कर सकता है। कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज प्राप्त न होने की सूरत में ध्रुवां देवी पत्नी स्व0

श्री रघुबीर सिंह, वासी टीका मिहाडपुरा, मौजा भलेड, तहसील सुजानपुर, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0) के राजस्व रिकार्ड में विमला देवी उपनाम ध्रुवां देवी तस्दीक कर दिया जावेगा। कोई आपत्ति एवं एतराज मान्य नहीं होगा।

यह इश्तहार मोहर अदालत व मेरे हस्ताक्षर से आज दिनांक 27-11-2019 को जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—  
तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी,  
सुजानपुर टिहरा, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0प्र0)।

**In the Court of Shilpi Beakta, H.A.S., Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

In the matter of :

1. Narinder Kumar aged 27 years s/o Sh. Balbir Singh, r/o Village Ghirand, P.O. Kanerar, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.).
2. Santoshini Das aged 22 years d/o Shri Madhusudan das, Village Banjjihal, P.O. Sagadghat, Tehsil Titilagarh, District Balangir (Orrisa).

*Versus*

General Public

*Application for the registration of marriage under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001).*

Narinder Kumar aged 27 years s/o Sh. Balbir Singh, r/o Village Ghirand, P.O. Kanerar, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.) and Santoshini Das aged 22 years d/o Shri Madhusudan das, Village Banjjihal, P.O. Sagadghat, Tehsil Titilagarh, District Balangir (Orrisa) have filed an application alongwith affidavits/declaration in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by the Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on 25-10-2019 at Murli Manohar Mandir Sujanpur, District Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 20-12-2019. After that no objections will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 20-11-2019 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

SHILPI BEAKTA, H.A.S.,  
Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).



---

**In the Court of Shilpi Beakta, H.A.S., Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

In the matter of :

1. Ravi Kumar aged 28 years s/o Inderjeet, r/o Village Bharmar, P.O. Kanerar, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.).
2. Laxmi aged 25 years, d/o Naresh Kumar, r/o Village Shappar Shikohpur (Khadana), P.O. Umri, Tehsil Dhampur, District Bijnor (U.P.) . . Applicants.

*Versus*

General Public

*Subject.*— Notice of the Intended Marriage.

Ravi Kumar aged 28 years s/o Inderjeet, r/o Village Bharmar, P.O. Kanerar, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.) and Laxmi aged 25 years, d/o Naresh Kumar, r/o Village Shappar Shikohpur (Khadana), P.O. Umri, Tehsil Dhampur, District Bijnor (U.P.) have filed an application in the court of undersigned under section 5 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 in which they stated that they intend to solemnize their marriage within three months of calendar.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 17-12-2019. The objections received after 17-12-2019 will not entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 17-11-2019 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

SHILPI BEAKTA, H.A.S.,  
Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.).

---

**In the Court of Shilpi Beakta, H.A.S., Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

1. Sanjay Kumar aged 39 years s/o Sh. Ajudhya Dass, r/o Village Bhatpura, P.O. Jangal Beri, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.).
2. Suman aged 20 years d/o Sh. Jokhram Gupta, r/o V.P.O. Belghat Gaur, District Basti, Uttar Pradesh-272163.

*Versus*

General Public

*Application for the registration of marriage under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001).*

Sanjay Kumar aged 39 years s/o Sh. Ajudhya Dass, r/o Village Bhatpura, P.O. Jangal Beri, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.) and Suman aged 20 years d/o Sh. Jokhuram Gupta, r/o V. P. O. Belghat Gaur, District Basti, Uttar Pradesh have filed an application alongwith affidavits/declaration in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by the Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on 15-02-2019 at Village Bhatpura, P.O. Jangal Beri, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.) as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 23-12-2019. After that no objections will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 23-11-2019 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

SHILPI BEAKTA, H.A.S.,  
Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.).

**In the Court of Shilpi Beakta, H.A.S., Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

In the matter of :

1. Pritam Chand aged 42 years s/o Sh. Shubh Karan, r/o Village Bharmar, P.O. Kanerar, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.).

2. Veena Kumari aged 28 years d/o Shri Prem Singh, Village Dhar Lahar Langha, P.O. Balakrupi, Tehsil Jaisinghpur, District Kangra (H.P.).

*Versus*

General Public

*Application for the registration of marriage under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001).*

Pritam Chand aged 42 years s/o Sh. Shubh Karan, r/o Village Bharmar, P.O. Kanerar, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.) and Veena Kumari aged 28 years d/o Shri Prem Singh, Village Dhar Lahar Langha, P.O. Balakrupi, Tehsil Jaisinghpur, District Kangra (H.P.) have filed an application alongwith affidavits/declaration in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by the Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on 30-10-2019 at Murli Manohar Mandir Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H. P.) as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this

court on or before 20-12-2019. After that no objections will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 20-11-2019 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

SHILPI BEAKTA, H.A.S.,  
Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).

**In the Court of Shilpi Beakta, H.A.S., Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H. P.)**

In the matter of :

1. Kamal Kumar aged 24 years s/o Sh. Bhagat Singh, r/o Village Ghian, P.O. Bajrol, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.).

2. Sapna Kumari aged 23 years d/o Shri Kartar Chand, Village Lambara, P.O. Khiah, Tehsil & District Hamirpur (H.P.).

Versus

General Public

*Application for the registration of marriage under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001).*

Kamal Kumar aged 24 years s/o Sh. Bhagat Singh, r/o Village Ghian, P.O. Bajrol, Tehsil Sujanpur, District Hamirpur (H.P.) and Sapna Kumari aged 23 years d/o Shri Kartar Chand, Village Lambara, P.O. Khiah, Tehsil & District Hamirpur (H.P.) have filed an application alongwith affidavits/declaration in this court under section 16 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Central Act) as amended by the Marriage Laws (Amendment Act 01, 49 of 2001) that they have solemnized their marriage ceremony on 10-08-2019 at Shri Radha Krishan Mandir Ganj Shimla (H. P.) as per Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living together as husband and wife since then. Hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 20-12-2019. After that no objections will be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 20-11-2019 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

SHILPI BEAKTA, H.A.S.,  
Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Sujanpur, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.).

**ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी एवं तहसीलदार, बमसन स्थित टौणी देवी,  
जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0)**

वीना देवी पुत्री पोपी राम, टीका ननोट, डाकघर उहल, तहसील बमसन टौणी देवी, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.—दरखास्त जेर धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

अतिरिक्त जिला रजिस्ट्रार जन्म एवं मृत्यु हमीरपुर के कार्यालय पत्र संख्या HFW-HMR(B&D) No. 912, दिनांक 18-10-2019 अनुसार श्रीमती वीना देवी पुत्री पोपी राम, टीका ननोट, डाकघर उहल, तहसील बमसन टौणी देवी, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0) का आवेदन समस्त रिकार्ड व शपथ-पत्र सहित इस कार्यालय में प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें उल्लेख है कि उसका जन्म दिनांक 04-04-1966 को हुआ है परन्तु ग्राम पंचायत उहल के रिकॉर्ड में उक्त जनम का पंजीकरण दिनांक को दर्ज न करवा सकी है तथा अब जन्म दिनांक उपरोक्त को ग्राम पंचायत उहल में दर्ज करवाना चाहती है। अतः इस इशतहार द्वारा आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि श्रीमती वीना देवी पुत्री पोपी राम, टीका ननोट, डाकघर उहल, तहसील बमसन टौणी देवी, जिला हमीरपुर (हि0 प्र0) की जन्म तिथि 04-04-1966 को ग्राम पंचायत उहल के रिकार्ड में दर्ज करने बारे किसी को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 09-01-2020 को असालतन/वकालतन हाजिर आकर एतराज पेश कर सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर आगामी कार्यवाही की जायेगी। उसके बाद का उजर जेरे समायत न होगा।

आज दिनांक 30-11-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—  
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,  
बमसन, स्थित टौणी देवी, जिला हमीरपुर, हि0 प्र0।

-----  
**In the Court of Dr. Charanji Lal, HPAS, Marriage Officer-cum-Sub Divisional Magistrate,  
Hamirpur (H.P.)**

In the matter of :

1. Sh. Vishal Thakur s/o Shri Bhupinder Singh, r/o Village & P.O. Sangroh, Tehsil Bamson at Tauni Devi, District Hamirpur (H.P.).

2. Miss Ankita Kumari d/o Sh. Ramesh Chand, r/o Village Lalyar, P.O. Bagwara, Tehsil Bamson at Tauni Devi, District Hamirpur (H.P.).  
.. Applicants.

*Versus*

General Public

*Subject.*— Notice of intended Marriage.

Sh. Vishal Thakur and Miss Ankita Kumari have filed an application u/s 5 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 alongwith affidavits and supporting documents in the court of undersigned in

which they have stated that they intend to solemnized their marriage within next three calendar months.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage, may file his/her objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 02-01-2020. In case no objection is received by 02-01-2020, it will be presumed that there is no objection to the registration of the above said marriage and the same will be registered accordingly.

Issued under my hand and seal of the court on 25-11-2019.

Seal.

Sd/-  
Marriage Officer-cum-SDM,  
Sub-Divisional Hamirpur, H.P.

**In the Court of Sh. Amit Kumar, Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate,  
Chachyot at Gohar, District Mandi, H. P.**

In the matter of :—

1. Sh. Suresh Kumar s/o Durga Ram, r/o Kathla, P.O. Gohar, Tehsil Chachyot, District Mandi, H.P.
2. Smt. Rohita Kumari d/o Manohar Lal, r/o Fagnyar, P.O. Kot, Tehsil Chachyot, District Mandi, H.P. . . Applicants.

*Versus*

General Public

*Subject.*—Proclamation for the registration of Marriage under section 15 of Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Sh. Suresh Kumar and Smt. Rohita Kumari have filed an application on 23-11-2019 along with affidavits in the court of undersigned under section 15 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 that they have solemnized their marriage on 05-11-2019 and they are living as husband and wife since then and hence, their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage, can file the objection personally or in writing before this court on or before 30-12-2019. The objection received after 30-12-2019 will not be entertained and marriage will be registered accordingly.

Issued today on 25-11-2019 under my hand and seal of the court.

Seal.

Sd/-  
Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate,  
Chachyot at Gohar, District Mandi (H.P.).

---

**CHANGE OF NAME**

I, Hemant Kumar Sen s/o Durga Mohan, 67/9, Durga Cottage Bhagwahan Muhalla, Mandi, H.P. declare that my name enter in service record as Hemant Kumar and revenue record Himat Kumar. Please enter my correct name Hemant Kumar Sen in my service No.199102431 and revenue records. Please concerned note.

HEMANT KUMAR SEN,  
*s/o Durga Mohan, 67/9, Durga Cottage,  
Bhagwahan Muhalla, Mandi, H.P.*